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CANARY ISLANDS.

Report from Santa Cruz de Teneriffe—Typhus fever.

Consul Berliner reports for the week ended January 5 that only 2 new cases of typhus fever had occurred during that period, with a total of 12 cases in the lazaretto, the greater number of which were convalescent.

Week ended January 12. Six patients discharged, cured, from the lazaretto. Eight cases entered; total number of cases now present in the lazaretto, 14.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, December 17, as follows: Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru* recommended, December 13, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 5; in transit, 3.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Inspection of emigrants—Smallpox.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Mills reports, December 26, as follows:

Week ended December 22, 1906. Supplemental bills of health granted to 2 steamships after inspection of their crews, numbering 288, and 57 steerage passengers and their living quarters; 4 Chinese steerage passengers, passed for Portland, Oreg., via San Francisco, finally sailed for Vancouver by an Empress Line steamship; 4,648 pieces of freight viséed; 17 pieces of steerage baggage inspected, and 13 pieces disinfected. Five intending emigrants passed. No quarantinable diseases reported from outports. The municipal health officer reports for the week ended December 23, 1906, 1 case of smallpox among the non-Chinese population.

Report from Niuchwang—Plague.

The following information is received from the Department of State under date of January 31:

Vice and Deputy Consul General Bandinel, at Niuchwang, informed the Department in a telegram of the 28th instant of the presence of plague at that port.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Decrease in number of mosquitoes—Precautionary quarantine and fumigation of steamship Albuera from Rio de Janeiro.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, January 28, as follows: Week ended January 26, 1907. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels cleared for ports in the United States. All in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board; total personnel of crews, 230. No passengers; no immune certificates issued. No vessels fumigated during this week.

No quarantinable disease has appeared at this port during the week. The sanitary condition of the city is fair, and mosquitoes have decreased in number.

The British steamship *Albuera*, which arrived at this port on January 16, with an unclean bill of health from Rio de Janeiro, was quarantined and fumigated by Cuban authorities as a precautionary measure.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Smallpox on steamship Dania—Vessels arrived in December, 1906, and January, 1907, with history of smallpox on board—Smallpox in Habana.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 28, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1907.

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| Vessels inspected and bills of health issued | 21 |
| Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued | 3 |
| Crew of outgoing vessels inspected | 1, 183 |
| Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected | 314 |
| Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected | 953 |
| Vessels fumigated prior to sailing | 4 |

No new cases of yellow fever were reported. The last reported case in Habana was on December 31, 1906.

On January 23, 1907, the German steamship *Dania* arrived at this port from Vigo, Spain, with 2 cases of smallpox among the steerage passengers. The vessel was remanded to Mariel quarantine station, where all living quarters and holds were disinfected, 134 steerage passengers destined for Cuba vaccinated and held in detention, and 14 cabin and 67 steerage passengers destined for Mexico, to which place the vessel was bound, allowed to reembark after the disinfection of the vessel.

The itinerary of the *Dania* included Hamburg, Havre, Bilbao, and Corunna.

The vessel was bound for New Orleans via Cuban and Mexican ports.

From the ship's surgeon I obtained the following information: Two men reported sick on January 17, 1907, and both found to have smallpox.

One man taken on at Havre, January 2, was found to be in the pustular stage of the disease. He showed no marks of vaccination. The other man embarked at Vigo, Spain, January 8, and when discovered, was in the vesicular stage of the disease. He had had a previous vaccination and was again vaccinated on the second day of the voyage from Vigo. The surgeon stated that he vaccinated every member of the crew and all passengers January 17 after discovering the 2 cases of smallpox.

All passengers and crew were carefully inspected and found to have been recently vaccinated when a bill of health was issued for a port in the United States via Mexican ports, January 26, 1907. A note was made on this bill of health regarding the disinfection of the vessel as certified to by the Cuban quarantine service.

This vessel is the fourth arriving recently with smallpox on board or having had smallpox on board. Their history is as follows:

The German steamship *Kronprinzessin Cecilia*, from Vera Cruz, arrived Habana December 22, 1906. Chinaman developed smallpox while in detention camp. Died at Las Animas.